In the Claims

1. -2. (canceled)

3. (previously presented) A prosthesis for implant in a human patient body comprising:

at least one elastomeric envelope for placement internally within tissues at a location of the patient body;

a filling material contained in the elastomeric envelope; and

a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator contained within the elastomeric envelope capable of leaking out of the envelope, interacting with surrounding bodily tissues, and causing a body change detectable to the patient, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a change in a body secretion selected from the group consisting of urine, saliva, perspiration, feces, and combinations of these.

4. - 11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended) A method of detecting rupture of a prosthesis in a human patient body, comprising:

implanting a prosthesis having at least one elastomeric envelope and a filling material contained therein internally within tissues at ~~in~~ a location of the patient body;

adding into the prosthesis a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator, capable of leaking out of the envelope, interacting with surrounding internal bodily tissues, and causing a body change detectable to the patient; and

detecting the body change caused by the rupture indicator upon leaking out from the prosthesis, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a change in a body secretion selected from the group consisting of urine, saliva, perspiration, feces, and combinations of these.

13. (currently amended) A method of detecting rupture of a prosthesis in a human patient body, comprising:

implanting a prosthesis having at least one elastomeric envelope and a filling material contained therein internally within tissues at ~~in~~ a location of the patient body;

adding into the prosthesis a biologically compatible chemical rupture indicator, capable of leaking out of the envelope, interacting with surrounding internal bodily tissues, and causing a body change detectable to the patient; and

detecting the body change caused by the rupture indicator upon leaking out from the prosthesis, wherein the body change detectable to the patient is a presence of the indicator or a metabolized product thereof in at least one body secretion or peripheral blood.

14. (canceled)

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the change is a color change of at least one body secretion.